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SPAIN'S UNHAPPY DAYS.

NIDESPREAD SEDITION AMONG MANY CLASSES OF THE PROPLE.

Reports of Dynamite Plots-Wholesale Ar. rests The Press Muzzled-A Great Onportantly for Cuban Patriots-A Noble Lord Pices England, Not Daring to Face Exposures of the Oscur Wilde Hort-Growing Repuguance for Morbidity in Art and Literature-Sharp Tunnie Over the New Speaker of the Commons-Revolt Against Mr. Chamberlain and His Party-The Duke of Cambridge Will Retire from the Command of the Army-The English Say We Don't Know How to Make Good Cloth - Papal Coins,

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stra. LONDON, April 13 .- If the really critical situa tion of the Spanish Government could be made known to the Cuban insurgents they would be justified in resorting to desperate measures to carry on the rebellion against any odds. Every possible expedient is still used to suppress facts not only by a strict embargo on all foreign telegrams, but by domestic measures also. The hiadrid correspondent of THE SUN sends by mail the significant events of the current week until Thursday. The knowledge of the widespread sedition in many classes has led the Government to adopt the high-handed policy of the inquisition. There have been searches and wholesale arrests under the pretence of a great Anarchist plot brewing. It is announced that secret deposits of large quantities of dynamite have been discovered in Parcelona, Cartagena, the Bilbao district, and the French frontier. House-to-house searches u; various places have resulted, according to the official report, in the finding of quantities of Anarchist pamphlets of the violent surt, which has led to the arrest of the owners. Many of the masses accept this explanation, but even they are unable to account for a court appouncement which caused great surprise.

'i'he court, for the first time since the Spanish restoration, will not celebrate Easter with the usual impressive ceremonies. The sudden order announces that even the ceremony of washing the feet of twelve poor men and twelve poor women, usually performed by the Queen and court, will be omitted. It is nonsense to declare that these traditional functions are abandoned through fear of the Anarchists.

The press, without exception, has dropped its defiant tone of a few weeks ago. The newspapers are more remarkable for what they don't contain than for what they do. No reliable news from Cuba is printed, nor, indeed, about the crisis in domestic affairs, which everybody

The blow to English national pride inflicted by the exposure of the Oscar Wilde infamles is still producing the strongest manifestations of resentment, shame, and alarm in all classes of society. The public curiosity to know the de-tails of the long series of crimes, alleged against the prisoners in the police court, ha The most morbid appetite for this sort of stuff has been more than satiated. Interest is keener than ever, however, in the pursuit of others in high places whom commor rumor associates with the same black crew. Inquiry is especially directed toward a prom nent member of the House of Lords, who has left the country for his country's good, and who, even if he escapes the fate now hanging over Wilda will never again enter the society of which, ten days ago, he was a leading member. Wilde's gullt seems so overwhelmingly estab-lished that his doom is regarded as sealed, and everybody regrets that it is necessary to bring him yet again, two or three times, to the light of day before consigning him to oblivion deepe than the grave.

His case is so hopeless that some of the morcharitable of those formerly his friends are showing a little pity for the miserable creature, pity based solely on the assumption that his responsibility is somewhat lessened by mental disease. Thus Mr. Labouchere, who has known him as somewhat wrong in the head. The editor of Truth adds: "So strange and wondrous is his mind when in an abnormal condition, that it would not surprise me if he were deriving keen enjoyment from a position which most people, whether innocent or guilty, would prefer to die rather than to occupy. He must when he challenged investigation in a court of justice. After he had done this he went abron Why did he not stay abroad? The possibilities of prison may not be pleasing to him, but believe the notoriety that has overtaken him has such a charm for him that it outwelghs everything elec."

An incident which Mr. Labouchere quotes, however, tends to show much method in Wilde's malness for notoriety. "I remember in the early days of the cuit of metheticism hearing some one ask him how a man of his undoubted capacity could make such a fool of himself. He gave this explanation: He had written, he said, s back of poems. In vain he went from publisher to publisher asking them to bring them out. Not one would even read them, for he was unknown. In order to find a publisher he felt he must do something to become a personality. So he hit upon sestheticism. It succeeded. People talked about him and invited him to their houses as a sort of lion. He then took his prems to a publisher who, still without reading them, giadly accepted them."

While the interest in Wilde is rapidly disappearing, there is a strong tendency on the part aroused public opinion to make the exposure of vice complete as a necessary measure toward eradicating it. Thus Jerome K. Jerome makes this startling assertion in his paper: very much, and I am not using words loosely whether this particular evil is a whit less ram pent in London or New York to-day than it ever was in Home or Athens of old. I would that our Mrs. Grundys and Mr. Podsnaps knew a little more of the world in which they live. They would see that their methods have utterl failed. We want a little more outspokenness on the matter. When, some months ago, I attacked the chameleon in terms that I considered justifled, I was bombarded with indignant letters from those who told me such things are best off untouched, and I was accused of advertis ing the evil. Silence is not the way to meet these approaches. Evil loves silence. Publicity Is to it as daylight to an owl."

Many people are already rejoicing in the doc of morbid literature, morbid art, and morbid drama, which they profess is marked by the Old Batley trial. This reaction began in this country some weeks ago, as the readers of these despatches were told. It will be an exceedingly interesting social problem to note how far this reaction will go. Mr. Labouchers, who is no brude, has a slashing article on the subject in his paper. Ho says:

have nowadays a galaxy of authors whose minds are essentially diseased, and who seem to imagine that the inner workings of liese diseased minds cannot be too openly me in the interests of mankind. Their morbid emotions and nasty imaginings they regard as the outcome of the emancipation of arlistic minds from the narrrow prejudices of or dinary mortals. At first they are probably actuated by a mere desire to draw attention to their obscure individualities by a startling paradex, but no sooner do they force their notoriety than the praise of fools them to believe they have a message to the world. Each professes to sund a new school. The Masters discuss in lengthy essays each other's special doctrines and while differing in details, they agree ding the beauty of each other's garbage.

my literary tastes I am an admirer of Rabelais, Fielding, Smollett, and many modern French novelists. I do not healtate to say that the coarseness which to the modern mind disfigure the plays of the Restoration and many great works of former days is neither so pernicious no so foul as the tone that pervades the decadent sex problem novel of to-day, from Ibsen down to the humblest third-rate poet who publishes his unsavory longings and emotions in inharmonious verse. I leathe the entire crew."

It is a curious fact that the rapid movement o ablic opinion on this subject is coincident with distinct growth of popular repugnance toward The election of the Speaker of the House o

Commons was marked by much political pas-sion, which was with difficulty prevented from bursting into flame. Everybody in the House was well aware of the discreditable intrigues which had preceded the autual election, and the elaborate pretence of carrying out business with judicial calmness and impartiality dis gusted the more honest men. The whole thing esolved itself into a straight party fight. Ever action of the Opposition in starting a Tory candidate for East Wicklow imperilling the chances of the Parnellite there, failed to dissuade John Redmond and his little party from voting against the Government. The Tories make no secret of their annoyance at the defeat of their candidate. They estentatiously refrained from shaking hands with the new Speaker, as the Liberals did as they passed out of the House after the election, and the younger men among

them are already concerting means to embar-rass Mr. Gully in the arduous work which lies

pefore him, so that when he comes before the

House for reflection next year or earlier he

shall not have a strikingly successful adminis-

trative record to plead in his favor. Speaker Peel made his last appearance as such in the House of Lords on Tuesday to hear the royal assent given to certain bills, and, in accordance with immemorial practice, there ought to have been a large gathering of Peers as a mark of respect for the retiring Presiden of the lower House; but, to the great disgust of the commoners, there were not a half dozen Lords present, including the Queen's Commis sloners, who were bound to be there. The slight was probably unintentional, but it is felt nonthe less deeply, and a large number of member have given notice of their intention to suppor resolution of protest in the form of an ad dress to the Crown, "praying her Majesty to direct that the practice of summoning this House to attend in the House of Lords for the purpose of hearing the declaration of royal assent to bills passed by both Houses be discon inued, and that the royal assent to bills be in future declared to the House of Commons i

the Commons chamber. The new Speaker will have to attend the House of Lords to hear the Queen's approval of is election, and, in the opinion of the Radicals that will have to be done away with also, seeing that it is one of the numerous survivals of th ancient procedure designed to demonstrate the

nferiority of the lower House. Indications multiply of the serious nature of the revolt of a large section of the Tory party against Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the Liberal-Union Alliance. No chance is missed by many of the younger Tories to embarrass and humili ate the Liberal-Unionist leader. The bitter ton of Mr. Balfour's speech on Wednesday and his disavowal of responsibility for the intrigue which barred Mr. Courtney from the Speaker ship are supposed to have been wrung from him the unbearable position in which he finds imself between Mr. Chamberlain and the rank and flie of the Tory party. An angry threat of the rupture of the alliance unless ssion is made to Chamberlain has been issued from Birmingham. It is received without respect or dismay in the Tory quarter The remarkable feature of the session has been the strange series of incidents discrediting Mr Chamberlain and his power and the value of his alliance to the Tory party.

It is curious how far the coalition Govern ment which we heard so much of at the begin ning of the session has dropped into the background. The Unionists still believe they would in a majority at a general adays of that Cabinet of all the talents which was so freely talked about a short time ago. One of the shrewdest Conservatives in the House of Commons expressed the conviction vesterday that the Conservative rank and file would not stand Chamberlain in the Cabinet at all. They are willing to see the Duke of Devon shire in some sinecure Cabinet office, but no other Liberal-Unionist would be tolerated.

It says a good deal for the confidence of the court and aristocracy in the triumph of the Tories at the general election and in the imminence of the dissolution of Parliament that the Duke of Cambridge, the Queen's consin, has at length agreed to retire from his post as Commander-in-Chief of the British army early next year, which means that the Queen's son, the ong enough to be put at its head without undue sighed for the old Duke's retirement, and the Radicals have, over and over again, demanded it, because he has stoutly opposed every military reform, and has never accepte one without a prolonged struggle. He has steadily declined to get out of the way except for a member of his own family. As the Duke of Connaught is really a fairly intelligent soldier and the Quech's son, the Tory Government would not have the slightest hesitation in making him Field Marshal and Commander-in Chief over a score of Generals who have growt gray in the service; but the Liberals are credited with the design to put the command into a com nission with the ultimate intention of abolish ing the titular, ornamental headship altogether Cambridge to retire shows what he thinks of the political outlook.

The Yorkshire cloth-making districts have been discussing in an agitated fashion the recent importation of American cloth, and suggested new and formidable competition fro he United States. The cloth experts have finally decided that nothing is to be feared from their American rivals, because they are not able to produce a first-rate article. Mr. Alfred Barker, the head textile master at the Bradford Technical College, who has subjected the new cloth to minute examinations, has arrived at this conclusion:

"It would be a pity if a novice could not pro duce textures after this style. It is possibly very well suited to the requirements of those who wear their clothes no longer than a West End aristocrat. America might place hundreds of tons of such fabrics in our markets, and yet never be able to claim a place as an efficient manufacturing community; but she may, in come that of which she is too fond of charging England-an employer of pau-

This is all very well from the point of view of a cloth expert solely; but the fact remains that the Yorkshire manufacturers say that the United States is actually sending cloth which may suit some of the British markets and which undersells home-made stuff.

News comes of sedition and plotting in the smallest of all European States. Prince Charles of Monaco is at war with the proprietors of the Casino at Monte Carlo. Several months ago the Prince had a quarrel with Count Bertora, President of the company owning the Casino, and accused him of corrupting the princes and subordinate officers. The Count retorted that payments at the regular rate have been made to the officers of the Principality for many years. The Prince receives \$250,000 annually from the Casino. He also owns a large number of shares in the company. He undertook, after a warm quarrel with Count Bertors, to me all this inspires loathing. I make no sort of overturn the present management by acquiring profession of being a hyper-goody-goody. In a majority of the shares. The result was that

although the earnings of the Casino are falling off, the price of the stock rose from 1,200 to 2,300 francs. The Prince, however, failed to secure control, and the bitterness of the feud is now leading his opponents to make things as uncomfortable as possible. There is even talk of supplanting him and establishing a small republic, but this is probably nonsense, for Monte Carlo's great institution would not long survive such a chage.

For some time the Rossian Government has been trying to trace the origin of the counterfeit notes which have been freely circulated in St. Petersburg and elsewhere. The authorities felt certain that they were engraved abroad, and a sharp lookout was kept on the Custom Houses for a long time without result. Finally a large consignment of pencils was sent through the Custom House. On the German frontier they were inspected and passed in the regular way. An official happened to drop one, This was afterward picked up by another em-ployee. On the next day the finder undertook to sharpen it, when he discovered that it had no lead, but a banknote had been carefully rolled and inserted where the lead should be. The pencils had been despatched from England.

Although the prospects of the settlement of the great boot trade strike are improving, there s no longer any doubt that the American trade will have an opportunity to gain a permanent foothold in this country. United States makers have been quick to take advantage of the chance pointed out in these despatches. Every steamer now brings a large consignment of American boots and shoes, for which a ready market is obtained.

It is reported from Rome that the recent letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury protesting against the efforts to bring about a union between the Roman and Anglican churches has made some impression upon the Pope. Nevertheless, he adheres to his resolution to address a letter to the Roman Catholics of England. His Holiness, who, before the appearance of the Archbishop's letter, had nearly finished his epistle, has taken it in hand again in order to incert an indirect reply to the arguments of the

On the withdrawal of the Italian silver coinage from France and Belgium, pieces with the effigy of Pius IX., which had previously been refused by the Government departments, became valueless except for old metal. Even the Roman Catholic churches would not have his Holiness's effigy in the plate. The sudgenly discredited coins are being eagerly sought, and the price is going up in an extraordinary manner. Sixty dollars has been asked by a Parisian dealer for a fine specimen of the Papal fivefranc piece. It seems that the demand comes from Belgium, where the Catholic party are celebrating its successes in the last elections by having brooches and other keepsakes made from the Papal coins.

TO TEST THE ODIOUS TAX AGAIN.

Trust Companies Move for a Rehearing-The President Hands In His Return.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-A motion for a re hearing of the income tax cases, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States last Monday, will be made by Mr. W. D. Guthrie, counsel for the stockholders of the Farmers' and Continental Trust companies, and the printed motion will be distributed among the Justices next Monday. The proceeding will be without the personal intervention of counsel, and no record of the filing of the motion will be aude unless it should be granted. The probaole action of the court is a matter of pure speculation. To grant the motion, under the practice of the court laid down in the case of the St. Louis Public Schools agt. Walker Oth Wallace), would require the request of one of the four Justices who voted to uphold the constitutionality of the law, and whether one of them would do this cannot, of course, be told until the decision of the court upon the motion shall be announced. In the St. Louis case the court said that " where the court does not of its own motion order a rehearing, it shall be in order for counsel to submit a motion. without argument. If any Justice who concurred in the opinion of the court asks that it done, a rehearing will be granted: it will be denied as of course." Should the mo tion for a rehearing be granted by the court, it will in all probability be accompanied by an order setting aside the judgment announced last Monday and restoring the case to the docket for reargument. This would have the effect of reriving the law as passed by Congress until the case was again disposed of.

The action of the court may depend upon the ability of Mr. Justice Jackson to resume his seat on the bench, inasmuch as it would probably reon the bench, innamuch as it would probably require his cooperation to make a change in the attitude of the court toward the law. A letter received from him yesterday said that he was feeling fairly well, but that he had no expectation of joining his associates here before next fail. Commissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau was at the White House to-day, and passed some time with President Cleveland. It is said that during the interview the President solved all questions as to the particular domicile he should claim in making his income tax return—New York, Buzzard's Bay, or Washington—by making his return "at large," and handing it to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in person.

The deputy collector of internal revenue for the District of Columbia opened his office at 8 o'clock this morning under instructions from the collector of the Maryland district, of which the Washington office is a branch. There was quite a rush at the office to-day to file returns but the deputy expects a livelier time on Monday. The returns to the Washington office will be interesting as determining just how many public men having an income of more than \$4,000 a year, who have remained here after retirement from Congress or Government office, will surrender claim to legal residence in the States from which they came. outre his cooperation to make a change in the

NICARAGUA WILL SETTLE.

She Agrees to Terms that Will End Her Trouble with England.

LONDON, April 13 .- An answer to the British ultimatum to Nicaragua has been received at the Foreign Office. It is understood that the reply is so satisfactory that the action which he Government threatened to take will not be taken. WASHINGTON, April 13.-The statement that

Nicaragua has made a satisfactory reply to Great Britain's ultimatum is believed here to be correct. This closes an incident that might have resulted in complications with the United States. When Gen. Barrios was sent on autumn to discuss with the British authorities the matters in dispute in the Mos quito Reservation, he was told that Nicarague must first explain her reasons for expel-

quito Reservation, he was told that Nicaragua must first explain her reasons for expelling the British Pro-Consul, Mr. Hatch, and other of her Majesty's subjects, before the troubles connected with the Mosquito Indians would be considered. Insamuch as these subjects were sent out of the country after Gen. Barrios left, he was unable to give the exulanation desired, and several months elapsed before Nicaragua's statement was received. It was contained in a vast amount of correspondence written in Spanish, which it was necessary to translate. All this took time, Great Britain was not satisfied with the explanation, and Gen. Harrios returned to this country feeling that his mission had ended in failure.

While Great British was firm in her insistence that an indemnity of \$75,000 should be paid to Mr. Hatch and a suitable reparation made to the other expelled British subjects, it is doubted if she would have proceeded to extremes in pursuance of her purpose to collect the money. Nicaragua evidently believed that she would, and this belief was founded upon the assurances given to the Managua Government by Mr. Gosling, the British Minister to Central America, who informed Nicaragua that no consideration would be shown to her because of her internal weakness. The British authorities are disposed to believe that some of the Central American Governments with which they have had trouble usually presume upon their feebleness, as compared with the great powers, to escape the responsibilities of their acts. Great Britain, it is said, has dealt lemently with several of these countries in the past, but the officials at the Foreign Office felt that there should be no evasion or delay in complying with the demands of her Majesty's Government in the present case. Nicaragua pressumably look the hint, and as gracefully as pressumably post the

FIRES WEST OF THE PARK.

ON THE LIST YESTERDAY.

Fire Started, as Usual, to the Cellar Next the Dumbwatter-Incendiary, Chief Reilly Thinks-Police and Fire Marshal at Work

avenue west of Central Park were about congratulating themselves last night, after nine fires in two days, that the series was over, when at 8:45 o'clock alarms were rung for an apartment house fire exactly similar in character to the others that have caused so much uneasiness in the district. This fire started in the cellar of 359 Western Boulevard, one of a row of five 5-story flat houses on the west side of the Boulevard, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets. It began close to the dumbwaiter and swept up to the roof, burning the shaft out. The janitor of the buildings, Michael Horan, lives in the basement at 365. The basement at 359 is empty, and the only two families that live in that flat are those of J. L. Steinhardt on the fourth floor, and Walter Felt, a clerk in the National Park Bank, on the top floor. The janttor had banked his furnaces in 359 only about five minutes before the fire started, and had walked through the doors in the basements to his own apartments in 365. His little girl had been with him and had lingered behind. She came running into his apartments, saying that she thought there was a light in the cellar at 359. About the same time Mrs. Steinbardt, on the fourth floor, because of the many fires in that neighborhood, and she told her family she smelled smoke. at the second landing. He ran back and said that they would have to go out through the skylight. So the parents, with the two girls and a younger son, made their way to the top of the se and got out of the skylight.

The janitor had found the cellar ablaze and ran out to turn in au alarm across the street. He told Policemen Wolff and Meara that Mrs. Felt was sick in bed up stairs with two young children. The officers ran in and found Edward Steinhardt beiping Mr. Felt get his family out. Mrs. Felt and the children were carried to the roof and taken down stairs at 365.

"This fire has been started just like the others with the evident intention of burning the building down. It was kindled near the dumb-waiter shaft, which is even worse than near the air

shaft, which is even worse than near the air shaft."

The firm of Foster & Livingston own the buildings, James Livingston said that there were 125 people in the five buildings. He was formerly interested in the Ninety-second street flats that were afire on Friday night. He could think of no reason why anybody should set fire to the place because of a grudge against him. John Horan, a brother of the junitor, was employed at the flats, but was discharged some time ago. A short time ago a family were put out of 359 for non-payment of rent, but Mr. Livingston does not think they had anything to do with it. The damage was \$1,500.

The fire-plaqued neighborhood is for the most part given up to flats and apartment buildings, and much of it is but newly built. In one election district near by the registry list mounted indicate an increase of \$2,000 in a year in the small compass of \$in election district. As a matter of fact thousands are moving to the neighborhood yearly; it might aimost be said that flats are finished there every day. Landlords as wellas tenants have every reason to be interested in putting a stop to any fire scare in

that flats are finished there every day. Land-lords as well as tenants have every reason to be interested in putting a stop to any fire scare in the district.

It is evidently not of much use to suggest that the burning of those kinds of rubbish which the Street Cleaning Department does not remove caused the fires in this particular district and had no such result in other districts. If any ex-planation other than accident and coincidence is to be sought for it should manifestly be some-thing local to the district, or at least tempo-rarily so.

Tarily so.

The precinct police say that no persons have been seen in the neighborhood recently to whom suspicion would attach because of their appearance. Special men in plain clothes were detailed yesterday to reconnoitre. They found only one man whose looks they did not like. He

only one man whose looks they did not like. He was in a vestibule in Eighty-seventh street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. He had two beer bottles in an old satchel. He was arrested, but he said he was waiting for the letter carrier, and in a few minutes the carrier came along and said so too, and the man was not taken to the station.

Residents in the neighborhood, on the other hand, say that disreputable-looking people, men and women, frequently enter the buildings, sometimes in the guisso of peddlers, sometimes to beg. Sometimes they profess to be on legitimate missions of personal business. One building where a sign in front announced a basement to let a few days ago was entered by a man in attered clothes and without shoes. When halted some distance back in the basement hall be said he had come to see about renting the basement.

tattered clothes and without shoes. When laited some distance back in the basement halt he said he had come to see about renting the basement.

That such men can gain admission at night is largely due to janitors' remissness in leaving doors unlocked. The police have been instructed to try all basement doors at night and report any left unfastened. It is said that in some districts, since Dr. Parkhurst's unsettling excursions compelled a scattering of single women of no stated occupation, some of these who have domiciled themselves in flats where the conventionalities are observed have arranged to have the basement doors left open after the main entrances are closed. Various people to whom keys cannot be given are then told how to get in. It is said that the criminal classes might hear of this arrangement or discover it and use it for their own ends. It is not, however, stated that any of the buildings in the fire district is known to be so afflicted. Many of the apartment houses are over stores which have their sitewalk basement doors open all day.

The Riverside Park runs along parallel to the district in which the fires have occurred, and in the unimproved parts of this park and along the liudson liver Hallroad tracks, at the foot of the incline, numerous idle men are to be seen on any pleasant day. Along the Boulevard some old houses in neighborhoods that bore an unsavory reputation in the days of the old Bloomingdale road are still occupied as saloons, and the men seen coming from some of them are not a cholee looking lot. To the east of the fire district, too, in the neighborhood of the hundred streets, between Columbus avenue and Central Park West, there are in some of the new buildings small saloons that do not seem to be the resort of people who patronize the saloons with which Columbus avenue itself is plentifully lined.

The acting Gaptain at the West 100th street station is Sergeant Cooney. He said yeasterday that his men would continue to look for whatever evidence could be discovered as to the ori

Odth street.

The Captain of the West Sixty-eighth street tation has sent out men to see what they can surn as to the probability of the presence of

resterday the Contral Office took a hand in the matter, and several detectives were sent to the neighborhood. Sergeaut McCloskey, who is in obarge of the bureau at Headquarters, add it was too soon to formulate any theories, but that the men would work hard to find out just what the matter was. The Fire Marshall saiso investigating. Several of his deputies, it was said, were in the neigh-borhood vesterias.

BETRAYED BY HIS DOG. Once in the House He Had Entered, Again

Bernard Dowling was arraigned before Police Justice Potts in Jersey City yesterday morning some time Friday night in the apartments of drunk and he had with him a buil terrier. The noise made by the dog awakened Mrs. Price, and she acreamed. Dowling and the dog were ar-

Of only two per cent. has proved no bugaboo to people who are smart enough to have forty per cent. every day of their lives by buying their destor's preseriptions and drug store supplies, all of the very best quality, at liliars, 6th at, cor. 32d st. -25s.

ONE MORE APARTMENT HOUSE PUT

on the Series of Unexpinined Fires

The dwellers in the region along Columbus had been looking into the dumbwaiter shaft, as she has done frequently of late Edward Steinhardt, her son, started down the stairs and was met by a thick volume of smoke

The firemen soon had the fire out. Battalion Chief Reilly said, after an investigation:

firebugs.
Yesterday the Central Office took a hand in

rested.

In court yesterday morning the prisoner denied that he had been in Mrs. Price's house. He also denied that he had ever seen the dog. The latter, which had been kept in the rear of the court room, was released and immediately ran up to Bowling, wagging his tail and jumping up on him. Dowling pretended not to recognize the dog, but the animal's recognition of his master convinced Justice Potts that Dowling had been lying and he committed him for trial.

Reduces the Amount of Indomnity by \$100,-

LONDON, April 13,-A Central News despatch from Shanghai says: "A telegram from Pekin says that Japan has presented her ultimatum giving China one day in which to accept or re-fuse it. Japan has reduced the sum demanded for indemnity by 100,000,000 yen. The Chinese Government are divided as to the acceptance of the Japanese proposals. The peace party is willing to accept the terms, but the Honan party s holding out. The position is critical."

A version of the treaty of peace between China nd Japan, which comes by the way of Berlin, asserts that Japan demands preferential import duties over the goods of other countries under a clause fixing a tariff of two per cent, upon the original cost of imports, the same tariff applying to goods manufactured by Japanese in China. It is reasoned that as the original cost of Japanese manufactures is much lower than that of the manufactures of other countries the clause will practically give Japan special advantages under a semblance of impartiality.

BERLIN, April 13.—Although in the East Germany pursues her traditional policy of nonntervention, the Foreign Office takes the keenest interest in the peace negotiations at Shimoneski. Freiherr von Marschall, Imperial Secretary of Foreign Affairs, receives daily reports from Tokio as to the progress of the negotiations. He is assisted by Herr von Brandt ong German Minister in Pekin, in his study of the tendencies of China's commercial conces

Brandt is using several newspapers covertly to tir antagonism in Europe to Japan's demand for commercial favors, while the Foreign Office, through its newspapers, keeps Germany's skirts clear by asserting that the Berlin Government cannot initiate a policy of intervention. It is said that an interchange of views with England is in progress. The British Foreign

Office is understood to regard any immediate action regarding the prospective treaty as premature.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-No information of a later or more definite character relative to the peace negotiations has been received to-day at either the Chinese or Japanese legations. It is said that the final conclusions of the Japanese plenipotentiaries have been telegraphed by Li Hung Chang to Pekin, and that Japan has asked for a reply within one day. This may explain the despatch from Pekin that Japan has presented her ultimatum, giving China one day in which to act upon it. It is still contended that China will, if possible, postpone final action in the matter until the expiration of the armistice,

It is learned here on very high authority that Russia has no intention of interfering in the peace negotiations between China and Japan for any purpose whatever, but that, on the other hand, Japan and Russia have an understanding on the subject that has existed for a long time It is generally believed in Washington, at the State Department, and the legations of China and Japan, that the negotiations for peace have been practically concluded and will be officially

MURDERED IN A CHURCH. The Body of a oung Girl Found in a Bap-

tlat Church's Study. SAN FRANCISCO, April 13,-The disappearance of two young girls and the suicide of another by jumping from the Oakland ferryboat has been followed by the discovery of the mysterious and brutal murder of a young woman named Minnie Williams in the pastor's study of Emanuel Baptist Church of this city. The body lay in a little closet off the preacher's study, and the blood-stained walls showed that the victim

made a desperate light for honor and life. Miss Minnie Williams, the victim, worked a household servant in Alameda. She had formerly lived near the church, and was much in terested in it, but was forced to go into service because of the breaking up of her family. She came to this city last evening to attend a festival at Emanuel Church and then returned to Alameda. She had made an appointment to assist this morning in putting up Easter decorations, and her body was discovered by ladies who had agreed to meet her. body lay on the floor of the little closet, and

derer had used. It was not till an examination of the girl's teeth had been made, to determine her identity that the derceness of the attack was shown. Dr. Vogel, a dentist who had operated on her teeth examined the mouth. He pulled out a strip of lines about six inches long. Behind this was a larger piece. It was found that both pieces had then tightly stuffed in with a piece of stick. The pleces had been torn from the girl's clothing.

The girl was about sixteen years old and comely. She had a good character. The only man suspected is a dental student of whom the girl was once fond. Lately she had shunned him and told some friends that he had insulted her He was at the festival last night. The girl was seen in front of the church this morning talking with a man. The next seen of her was when her body was found. The police are searching for the dental student.
The police to-night established the fact that Thomas D. Code, one of the Stanford University football players, was the last man seen with Miss Williams. He attended Emanuel Church

ft was also learned that Blanche Lamont, a rt was also learned that Hanche Lamont, a young girl who disappeared mysteriously last Monday, was a chum of Minnie Williams. The rings which Blanche wore wore returned to her aunt to-day in a newspaper which had on it the names of Vogel and Burant, the two men who were companions of Miss Williams.

The evidence against young Code is strong. He had a key to the rear door of the church, and was seen to enter it late last night.

CROKER HEADS THE LIST. This Will Be the New Council of the Tam. many Boelety.

The Tammany Society will elect thirteen

Sachems to-morrow night. This is the slate as agreed on Richard Croker, A. B. Tappen, Amos J. Cummings, Hugh J. Grant. borge B. McClellan.

William Sohmer. New Members. Patrick Reenan. Daniel E. Sickles. The Sachems who are to be retired are John Gorman, John J. McQuade, Police Justice 3. F. Martin, William H. Clark, County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, Charities Commissioner Charles E. Simmons, J. Sergeant Cram, and W.

Bourke Cockran.

The committee which has arranged this slate is known to be very friendly to Mr. Richard Croker, and the Council of Sachems which it has agreed on may be counted on as a Croker council. The Sachems of the Tammany Society are the trustees of Tammany Hall. They have the power to lease that property and can make or unmake the leader of the Tammany Hall political organization. The character of the council selected by the committee of which Mr. Lawrence Delmour is the Chairmany Hall will go to ex-Mayor Tammany Hall will go to ex-Mayor Grace or to any one who has been heretofore recognized as representative of the anti-Tammany element of the local Democracy. Although much new blood is provided for in the new council, it is all recognized as of the trueblue Tammany Hall sort and of the kind that will strive to keep in control of the organization the same man whose counsels resulted in victory for the organization from 1885 to 1894—Richard Croker. sknown to be very friendly to Mr. Richard

Two Hospital Nurses Down with Searles

It has just been discovered that two women nurses at Bellevue Hospital have been ill of scarlet fever for the past three days. They are employed in the children's ward, and it is believed contracted the disease from a patient. The nurses were taken to the Trained Nurses school at 436 East Twenty-sixth street and placed in an isolated room.

JAPAN GIVES CHINA ONE DAY. A SAINT'S BODY ARRIVES HERE. The Interesting Reife to Be Placed in the Church of St. Annelm.

St. Peregrinus was a plous Benedictine monk who lived in the ninth century and died at Rome. His remains were removed to Neustadt on-the-Main, Havaria, and reposed there in a Benedictine monastery until recently, when they were taken from their resting place and given to the Rev. Gerard Spielman, O. S. R. of this city, who returned home on Friday with the body. Count Carl von Loewenstein gave the body, which recently came into his possession, to the Rev. Abbot Alexius Edelbrock, O. S. B., of this city, who commissioned the Rev. Gerard Spielman to bring it here. The Bishop of Wursberg consented to and approved this transfer and issued documents authenticating the identity of the body.

In the near future the body of St. Peregrinus will be placed in the sanctuary of the Church of St. Anselm and remain exposed for the ven-eration of the faithful. Before this exposition there will be solemn pontifical cerem Archbishop Corrigan and a large num-

ber of the clergy will take part.

The Benedictine Fathers of this church are highly honored in receiving this gift, as it makes their church the second in this city to contain the body of a saint. The first one to be thus mored is the Church of St, Paul the Apostle. which has the remains of St. Januarius Martyr.

FATAL CHOCTAW FEUD.

Five Men Shot on Each Side and Four of the Ten Wore Killed, PARIS, Tex., April 13,-On last Monday Arold Islitche, a Choctaw, was shot down by an unknown man in his own yard in that nation's

territory. He had been an avowed friend of Gov. Jones. His assassination aroused the whole community, and the Coper brothers, who had alen warm friends of Locke, were sus-

pected of the crime. Day before yesterday Solomon Lonaker, Simpson Lonaker, and three of their friends lay in wait, two miles from Eagleton, in the Choctaw Nation, for the Copers. As the latter came up the Lonakers opened fire. There were five men on each side, and for thirty minutes

the shooting continued. This morning when Gov. Gardner of the Thoctaw Nation chanced to pass the place he found Solomon Lonaker and Simpson Lonaker. Cornelius Coper, and Tom Forbes dead in the road within a few feet of each other with rifles in their hands.

Near his dead brother lay William Coper, shot in a dozen places, but alive and conscious.

SATELLITES IN SATURN'S RINGS. The Inner Edge Bodies Revolve Faster than Those on the Outside.

PITTSBURGH, April 13.-Prof. James E. Keeler of the Allegheny Observatory has discovered that the ring of Saturn is made up of many small bodies, and that the satellites of the inner edge of the ring move more rapidly than those of the outer edge. The motion of the different parts of the ring, in miles per second, can only be given after the photographs have been accurately measured under a microscope. In a few days Prof. Keeler will give accurately the rate of speed at which the different parts of the ring

CAUGHT ON A PITCHFORK.

Pariner Goes to Mis Mow for May and Jabs an Escaped Lanatte in Hiding. FLEMINGTON, N. J., April 13,-Michael Callahan, an inmate of the New Jersey State Asylum, while out on the lawn unattended yesterday, made his escape. It was after sundown, and,

unseen by any one, he started up the railroad track toward Lambertville. At 4 o'clock this morning he reached a barn two miles west of town, where he burrowed under the hay in a mow and went to sleep. At noon to-day Martin Dilts, a farmer, went into the mow to throw down hay, when he stuck the fork into the man's body. Callahan yelled and Dilts was frightened. Calling assistance.

later Callahan was brought to Flemington and arraigned before Justice Kline. In an incoherent way he told of his secape. The story was corroborated by telephoning to Trenton. J. J. MARTIN HAD APPENDICITIS.

Relieved by the Ice Treatment Without a Surgical Operation. The illness which confined President J. J. Martin of the Police Board to his home, at 132 West Forty-eighth street, for two weeks was ago last Monday. After passing a restless night he sent for his physician, Dr. Wood of West Seventeenth street. Dr. Wood called Dr. Des-

The physicians discovered that President Martin was suffering with inflammation of the vermiform appendix. They decided that what verifiform aspendix. They decided that what is known as the fee treatment was the best they could employ. Rubber bags filled with chopped fee were applied for thirty-six hours. On Tuesday, March 26, Dr. Minor was called in and it was found that the inflammation had been reduced sufficiently to warrant discontinuing the ice treatment. An operation was considered unnecessary. Mr. Martin felt well enough to go to his office at Police Headquarters last Tuesday, and has been out daily ever since. He is not thoroughly well as yet, but a recurrence of the attack is not expected.

FOUGHT ON THE ELEVATED.

A Negro Raises a Rumpus in a Train-Took Six Men to Subdue Mim Joseph Woodiy, a young colored man of 31 Rockwell place, Brooklyn, got just fighting

drunk last night and then boarded a Sixth

avenue elevated train for down town. He was making a nuisance of himself when Guard Hammond asked him to go out upon the back platform. He butted Hammond, and a fight began. Conductor Morton and Guards fight began. Conductor Morton and Ginards McKlever and Hoettner joined in the scrap, but they were, all together, no match for the negro. At Park place Policemen Brownell and Carrioned in the fight. The six men managed to get Woodly out of the car and down the station steps, where he was handchifted.

It took a long time to get him from there to the Church street police station, and there was another fight when it came to locking him up.

Woodly and Guard Hammond were almost nude when their fight wasover.

SHOT HIS WIFE OVER THE BAR. Pospisii, the Husband, a Bobemian Saloon Keeper, Not Belated to the Lexow Winess,

Joseph Pospisii, a Hohemian saloon keeper at 1,408 Avenue A, but no relative of the Lexow witness of the same name, had a quarrel with his wife just before 11 o'clock last night in his saloon, and shot her twice. One bullet struck the woman in the left side of the face and the other in the small of the back. The woman's other in the small of the back. The woman's condition is serious.

The woman was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital and Pospisil was arrested. The witnesses say that Pospisil was behind the bar and that the woman came in, and, after a quarrel, Pospisil shot her across the bar.

400 POLICEMEN TO BE DROPPED. Chicago's Mayor to Keep the Force Within the Appropriation.

CHICAGO, April 13.-One of the first acts of

Mayor Swift will be to drop 400 men from the police force. The list will include the names of hinety men now acting as detectives, and the remainder are patrolmen. This action will be made necessary by the determination of the Mayor to keep the expenses of all departments strictly within the limits of the appropriations.

Woman Suffrage Beaten in Wisconsis. Madison, Wis., April 13.—là the Assembly last night the O'Neil Woman Buffrage bill was killed by a vote of 49 to 33.

OFF THE BRIDGE TO DEATH.

JAMES DUFFY OF COUNTY CAVANT FOOLS AWAY RIS LIFE.

Used to Work for the White Star Line-Has Been Spreeing It on the Bowery for Some Time, and Yesterday He Dropped from Brooklyn Bridge and Was Killed

as He Struck the Water on His Back, A young man who said that he was James Duffy from county Cavan, and that he had been employed on White Star steamers as a steerage steward, jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge at 2:20 o'clock yesterday and was killed. A score of people on the bridge and many more who were working along the river front saw him drop down, feet first, and then turn and strike the water on his back. There was a splash that sent the water flying fifteen or twenty feel.

Half a minute later a head appeared and then sank again. "Duffy" was about 27 years old and a heavy drinker. He missed the Runicon her last trip from this port, and he expected to join her when she reached this port again. During the past week he had spent much of his time in Steve Brodle's saloon on the Bowery. He said that he had made some high jumps in England, and he told Brodle that he was going to jump from the Brooklyn Bridge. Among the bridges that he said he had jumped from were the Waterloo Bridge in London and the high bridge at New-

castle-on-Tyne. He was short and stoutly built. "He came to me last night," said Brodie," and I gave him a quarter to get a night's ledging. I lidn't think he meant anything by his talk. Lots of bums come in and tell me that they are going to jump the bridge. He told me this afternoon that he was going to make the jump. He said he had no money and he wasn't afraid of anything. I didn't take much stock in him, but I sent my brother Dan and Jack Spencer

with him to keep him from jumping."

Duffy went around for an hour telling people on the Bowery that he was going to jump from the bridge and inviting them to see him do it. "What are you going to do it for ?" asked one

"What are you going to do it for?" asked one of them.
"Just to show that I can do it," said Duffy.
"It's easy when you know how."
The men to whom Duffy spoke of his intention thought that he intended to play a practical joke on them. Duffy, Dan Brodie, and Jack Spencer hung around the entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge for a few minutes, talking the thing over. over.
"Come on," said Duffy, "I'm going to jump now, and I want you to see that I do it fair and

spencer hung around the entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge for a few minutes, talking the thing
over.

"Come on," said Duffy, "I'm going to jump
now, and I want you to see that I do it fair and
square."

Accompanied by Das Brodie and Spencer, who
say that they didn't bolieve that he would make
the jump, he walked briekly out on the promenade. It was raining at the time, and the
promenade was almost deserted. Policeman
John Donnolly was near the New York tower as
the party passed. He paid no particular attention to them. When the highest point of the
central span was reached the party etopped for
a minute. There is a plank here that extends
over the Brooklyn-bound railroad track for the
use of the workmen who attend to the electric
light at that point. Duffy threw off his cap,
and turning to his companions asid: "Here is
where I go over. I have a boat to meet me, and
I'll see you in half an hour."

Joliecman Donelly saw tim walk across the
Joliecman Donelly saw tim walk across the
some poy skylarking from the track to the road way
and climbed upon the railing. Then Donnelly
saw that his purpose was to Jump, and, yelling
"Come back," began to run toward him. Duffy's
companions were also calling to him from the
promenade, but he paid no attention to them,
nor did he hurry in his movements. Balancing
himself for a second on the outer cable, he
sprang clear of the bridge and ship to thus from
the bridge, says that he controlled himself until
within 25 feet of the water. Then his legs
spread and he swung his arms out. That was
fatal. Instead of striking feet first, as he had
expected, he swung over on his back and
landed in that position with a thump that men
on either side of the river say they heard.
When the cry went up on the bridge that
a man had jumped, every one ran to
the rail. Several of the spectators say
that haif a minute or more after the big splash
they saw a head bob up and disappear. There
was no boat waiting for luft, several turs
and harried across the bridge to report the case,.

Duffy has been Dilts got the man out and gave him something

There are a number of eyewitnesses who say the man who jumped was killed. A Buffalo newsboy, Toronto J. Tremain, who has been talking about jumping the bridge, came around after the event and asserted that it was he who had jumped. He telegraphed to Buffalo:

ad Jumped. He transparent me dead. Have succeeded. Papers report me dead. Tonosro Rab. DELAWARE'S SENATE DEADLOCK. A Combination Between the Addicks and

Massey Forces Expected. DOVER, Del., April 13 .- The rumor yesterday of a change in the United States Senator contest was not followed by any results in to-day's ballot. It was the 110th ballot, and was: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 5; Massey, 4; Pennewill, 1; Ridgels. 9; Bayard, 1; absent, Speaker Watson, The Republican members are reticent about he conference to be held on Monday night. The

they feel assured that it is not intended for a trap. A Higgins supporter expressed the opin-ion that the conference would not amount to ion that the conference would not amount to much.

Representative Moore of the leaders of the Addicks forces and Senators Moore and Pierce, supporters of George V. Massey, announce that they do not propose to attend. By reason of a failure to secure a full attendance of the tempitalization members there is not much prospect of the conference attempting to assume the functions of a caucus.

Senator Hamby to-day renewed his declaration that a Senator will be elected within two weeks, and that it will be either Addicks or Massey. This strengthens the susticion that a movement is under way for an Addicks-Massey conductation in favor of the latter, with a view to drawing enough of the Higgins followers to secure his election.

Addicks men announce that they will attend if

Neat Way to Step a Leak at Ses.

The Atlas line steamship Alvena, from West Indian ports, which put into Norfolk on Wednesday, leaking badly through a two-inch hole caused by the corresion of a plate near the keel, arrived yesterday. After about \$25,000 worth of the ship's cargo had been jettleoned, the leak was stopped in a novel way. A weighted line was passed through the hole. The bitter end was made fast to a ring boit in a steel piste, which was drawn taut against the ship's bottom by the weight.

White Caps Convicted of Murder Conspirace ATLANTA, April 13.-The jury in the trial of hn Quarles and David Butler returned a verdiet of guilty to-night. They were tried for conspiracy to hang Henry Worley, an informer on illicit distillers in Murray any neighboring counties. They belonged to the White Caps.

E. & W. A new collar, -. Adu.

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